

battlespace awareness, and address new threats.

Mr. SANTORUM. Additionally, we are united in advocating continued support for these critical programs so we can meet our national security needs of tomorrow. The Department of Defense's S&T program provides a unique contribution to the job of equipping and protecting our men and women in uniform and defending America. S&T funding supports education and training for future scientists and engineers—leading to technological advancements that shape defense technologies, including engineering, mathematics, and physical, computer and behavioral sciences. Throughout the decades of the 1950s, 1960s, 1970s and 1980s, the Department of Defense and other federal agencies sustained their commitments to these investments in American universities. This investment can be measured by the number of systems relied upon by America today to project power and maintain our interests around the globe.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Furthermore, American universities offer the Department of Defense the laboratories and knowledge base necessary to successfully complete this transformation objective. The Department of Defense has historically played a major federal role in funding basic research and has been a significant sponsor of engineering research and technology development conducted in American universities.

Mr. SANTORUM. Senator BINGAMAN is correct. For over 50 years, Department of Defense investment in university research has been a dominant element of the Nation's research and development infrastructure and an essential component of the United States capacity for technological innovation.

Mr. BINGAMAN. I thank Senator SANTORUM for his observations on the importance of robust Department of Defense S&T program funding, and I urge that we continue to advocate funding the S&T program at a level of at least at 3 percent of the total Department of Defense appropriation.

Mr. SANTORUM. The Senator is correct in his statement and I too support the 3 percent S&T program funding goal.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to thank all of

the dedicated Members of the Senate family who poured their hearts into making President Reagan's final journey to the Nation's Capitol a dignified and fitting tribute.

Lawmakers and dignitaries from all corners of the globe, Supreme Court justices, Federal officials and hundreds of thousands of citizens made their way to the Rotunda last week to pay their final respects to our 40th President.

It was a solemn and stately event. Each moment radiated a sense of history. I would like to thank some of the Senate individuals whose hard work made last week possible: 1. Sergeant at Arms Bill Pickle; his deputy, Keith Kennedy; protocol officer, Becky Daugherty; Capitol information officer, Laura Parker; and the Sergeant at Arms staff; 2. Alan Hantman, the architect of the Capitol, and the Capitol Superintendent, Carlos Elias; 3. Terry Gainer and the Capitol Police who, under extraordinary pressure, maintained security with discretion and consideration; 4. Emily Reynolds the Secretary of the Senate; her deputy, Mary Suit Jones; and their hard working staff; 5. The Senate Chaplain Pastor Barry C. Black whose sonorous and reflective tributes captured the public's love for President Reagan; 6. All of the volunteers who handed out bereavement cards to the public, manned the condolence booths, and handed out water to the thousands of visitors waiting patiently to see the President; and 7. The Capitol Guide service which worked round the clock.

My sincere thanks also go to Chairman LOTT and Senator DODD. Their steady leadership over the proceedings was crucial.

Likewise, the President of the Senate and the President Pro Tempore presided over the Senate on this momentous occasion with dignity and distinction.

I also wish to extend my thanks to my colleagues in the House of Representatives. Throughout, both chambers worked closely and patiently to carry out a tribute that I think all would agree properly reflected and celebrated President Reagan's extraordinary legacy.

I specifically thank: 1. The Speaker and his dedicated staff; 2. The House Sergeant at Arms and doorkeeper, Bill Livingston; 3. The House chief administrative officer, Jay Eagen; 4. The Clerk of the House, Jeff Trandahl; and 5. The House Chaplain, Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin. His stirring remarks are now a part of America's history.

Finally, to the Reagan family: Through a bleak and solemn week-long procession, their love and respect for Ronald Reagan was a beacon to us all. The Reagan family showed an uncommon dignity and grace that raised us up and touched our hearts.

We will never forget their love. And we will never forget how Ronnie loved his Nancy, and how hard it was for her, even at the very last, to let him go.

Thank you to the Reagan family. And thank you to the man who led us

so well and loved his country so deeply—Ronald Wilson Reagan, 40th President of the United States.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I want to take a moment to both thank and commend our U.S. Capitol Police for their outstanding actions during the evacuation of the Capitol complex last week.

As we now know, the decision to evacuate was made on a moment's notice when a private airplane flew into restricted airspace and could not be contacted. Our Capitol Police put the lives of the people who work in Congress ahead of their own. The Capitol and surrounding buildings were vacated within minutes.

In addition to thousands of employees and Members of Congress, hundreds of dignitaries from around the world had come to the Capitol last Wednesday to pay their respects to President Ronald Reagan. The Capitol Police executed the evacuation with efficiency and professionalism.

Fortunately, the threat proved to be a false alarm, and it was again the Capitol Police who screened and helped each individual as they reentered the buildings.

Only a few weeks ago I had the honor of speaking at the re-dedication ceremony of the Capitol Police headquarters. This would be an honor for any Senator, but it is especially so for me, because I served as a U.S. Capitol Policeman years ago.

The Capitol Police force has changed quite a bit over the years. It was founded in 1828 with three nonuniformed watchmen. Before that, only one guard protected the Capitol.

Today, more than 1,300 professionally trained men and women serve as Capitol Police officers. Their challenges have obviously become more formidable, but their main focus still lies in protecting life throughout the complex of congressional buildings, parks, and streets.

I would like to take a moment to recognize 3 Capitol Police officers who have been killed in the line of duty: Sgt. Christopher Eney was killed on August 24, 1984, during a training exercise; Jacob "J.J." Chestnut was killed on July 24, 1998, while guarding his post at the Capitol; and John Gibson was killed on July 24, 1998, while protecting the lives of visitors, staff, and the Office of the House Majority Whip.

The police headquarters building is now named in honor of these 3 fallen heroes. A few weeks ago, at the re-dedication ceremony, I had the opportunity to meet some of the children of these men, now grown. Speaking with them reminded me of the sacrifice that these officers and their families had made.

Likewise, the events of last week reminded me that our U.S. Capitol Police officers put their lives on the line every day, to protect all of us. For that we can never thank them enough.